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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NIELSEN MERKSAMER LLP Christopher E. Skinnell, Esq. (S.B. No. 2 David J. Lazarus, Esq. (S.B. No. 304352) 2350 Kerner Boulevard, Suite 250 San Rafael, California 94941 Telephone: (415) 389-6800 Facsimile: (415) 388-6874 E-mail: cskinnell@nmgovlaw.com E-mail: dlazarus@nmgovlaw.com  Attorneys for (Proposed) Intervenor-Defender CALIFORNIANS TO DEFEND THE OPEN	ants
9 10	and INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT	
11	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
12	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
13		
14	PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY OF CALIFORNIA, et al.,	Case No. 4:24-cv-08308-MMC
15	Plaintiffs,	[Proposed] ANSWER IN INTERVENTION OF
16	vs.	CALIFORNIANS TO DEFEND THE
17	Dr. SHIRLEY N. WEBER, CALIFORNIA	OPEN PRIMARY and THE INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT
18	SECRETARY OF STATE,	DATE: March 28, 2025
19	Defendant.	TIME: 9:00 a.m.
20	CALIFORNIANS TO DEFEND THE	COURTROOM: 7 (19th Floor) JUDGE: Hon. Maxine M. Chesney
21	OPEN PRIMARY and INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT,	
22	(Proposed) Intervenor-Defendants.	
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Proposed Intervenor-Defendants CALIFORNIANS TO DEFEND THE OPEN PRIMARY and the INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT (hereinafter "Intervenor-Defendants") offer the following Proposed Answer to the Complaint filed by Plaintiffs Peace and Freedom Party of California, Libertarian Party of California, Green Party of California, Gail Lightfoot, Joe Dehn, Sean Dougherty, William Patterson, Aaron Reveles, and Shannel Pittman (hereinafter "Plaintiffs") as follows:

- 1. Answering the Introduction of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law provides for the advancement of only the two candidates for "voter-nominated" offices receiving the most votes in the in the primary election, regardless of party affiliation, to the general election, with limited excepts for ties and the death of a candidate after the primary. Intervenor-Defendants also admit that write-in votes are not counted at the general election. See Elec. Code §§ 8606, 13105. Intervenor-Defendants also admit that the primary election for voter-nominated offices during the 2024 election cycle was held on March 5, 2024. Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every other allegation of the Introduction on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every other allegation of the Introduction.
- 2. Answering Paragraph 1 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that jurisdiction is proper in this Court. Otherwise, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 1.
  - 3. Answering Paragraph 2 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit

that venue is proper in this Court. Insofar as the allegations of Paragraph 2 could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 2.

- 4. Answering Paragraph 3 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 3, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 3. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 5. Answering Paragraph 4 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 4, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 4. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 6. Answering Paragraph 5 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 5, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 5. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 7. Answering Paragraph 6 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 6, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 6. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
  - 8. Answering Paragraph 7 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack

sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 7, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 7. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.

- 9. Answering Paragraph 8 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 8, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 8. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 10. Answering Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 9, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 9. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 11. Answering Paragraph 10 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 10, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 10. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied.
- 12. Answering Paragraph 11 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 11, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 11. Intervenor-Defendants further deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual

allegations that must be admitted or denied.

- 13. Answering Paragraph 12 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 12, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 12.
- 14. Answering Paragraph 13 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants lack sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of Paragraph 13, and on that basis deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 13.
- 15. Answering Paragraph 14 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that Defendant Dr. Shirley N. Weber serves as Secretary of State for the State of California, and in that capacity is responsible for serving as the chief elections officer of the State of California. See Cal. Elec. Code § 10(a); Cal. Gov. Code § 12172.5.
- 16. Answering Paragraph 15 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law was added to the California Constitution through a vote of the People at the June 2010 primary election, and that the measure (Proposition 14) was referred to the ballot by the California Legislature. Intervenor-Defendants also admit that Proposition 14 became operative on January 1, 2011.
- 17. Answering Paragraph 16 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law designates statewide executive offices and state and federal legislative offices as "voter-nominated" offices.
- 18. Answering Paragraph 17 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Legislature possesses the statutory authority to set the election date for primary elections, including those for voter-nominated offices, and that such elections are currently held in June in non-presidential election years. Cal. Elec. Code §§ 1001(b), 1201. Intervenor-Defendants also admit that all qualified voters and qualified candidates are permitted to participate in primary elections for voter-nominated offices, without regard to party affiliation. See Rubin v. Padillia, 233 Cal. App. 4th 1128, 1138 (2015) (citing Cal. Const., art. II, § 5, subd. (a); Elec. Code, §§

359.5, 1200, 1201.)

- 19. Answering Paragraph 18 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that the Legislature possesses the statutory authority to set the election date for primary elections, including those for voter-nominated offices, and that such elections are currently held in March in presidential election years. Cal. Elec. Code § 1202.
- 20. Answering Paragraph 19 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that the primary for voter-nominated offices in 2024 was held on March 5, 2024.
- 21. Answering Paragraph 20 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that the primary for voter-nominated offices under California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law does not directly result in the election of any candidate for any office, but rather results in the placement of the candidates who are the top two recipients of votes, regardless of party affiliation, on the general election ballot.
- 22. Answering Paragraph 21 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit the allegation that California does not count write-in votes cast at the general election for voter-nominated offices covered by California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law. See Cal. Elec. Code §§ 8606, 13105(a); Field v. Bowen, 199 Cal. App. 4th 346, 350 (2011).
- 23. Answering Paragraph 22 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit the allegation that only the candidates for voter-nominated office who receive the highest or second highest number of votes at the primary election are permitted to appear on the general election ballot, with limited exceptions for tie votes or the death of a candidate. See Cal. Elec. Code § 8141.5.
- 24. Answering Paragraph 23 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit the allegation that only the candidates for voter-nominated office who receive the highest or second highest number of votes at the primary election are permitted to appear on the general election ballot and be elected into office, with limited

- 25. Answering Paragraph 24 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit the allegation that California's Top-Two Candidate Open Primary Law "effected a substantial change in the California electoral process." *Rubin*, 233 Cal. App. 4th at 1138.
- 26. Answering Paragraph 25 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants admit that prior to the passage of Proposition 14, "the primary election served to designate the party nominees for what are now voter-nominated offices." *Id.* at 1138. They also admit that is no longer the case.
- 27. Answering Paragraph 26 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 26.
- 28. Answering Paragraph 27 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 27.
- 29. Answering Paragraph 28 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be

construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 28.

- 30. Answering Paragraph 29 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 29.
- 31. Answering Paragraph 30 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 30. Without limiting the generality of these denials, Intervenor-Defendants specifically deny that Proposition 14 discriminates amongst qualified political parties. See, e.g., Rubin, 233 Cal. App. 4th at 1153 ("The top-two system, in contrast, makes no ... distinction among candidates or political parties.").
- 32. Answering Paragraph 31 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Proposition 14 and the implementing statutes adopted by the Legislature speak for themselves. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 31.
- 33. Answering Paragraph 32 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to

- 34. Answering Paragraph 33 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 33.
- 35. Answering Paragraph 34 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 34.
- 36. Answering Paragraph 35 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 35.
- 37. Answering Paragraph 36 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 36.

- 38. Answering Paragraph 37 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants incorporate their responses to the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 36 in full, as set forth herein above.
- 39. Answering Paragraph 38 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 38.
- 40. Answering Paragraph 39 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 39.
- 41. Answering Paragraph 40 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 40.
- 42. Answering Paragraph 41 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 41.
  - 43. Answering Paragraph 42 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny

1	each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to	
2	legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be	
3	admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including	
4	any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of	
5	Paragraph 42.	
6	44. Answering Paragraph 43 of the Complaint, Intervenor-Defendants deny	
7	each and every allegation therein on the grounds that such allegations pertain to	
8	legal arguments and conclusions and are not factual allegations that must be	
9	admitted or denied. Insofar as the allegations thereof could be construed as including	
10	any allegations of fact, Intervenor-Defendants deny each and every allegation of	
11	Paragraph 43.	
12	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES	
13	First Affirmative Defense	
14	(Failure to State a Claim)	
15	45. The Complaint, in its entirety and through each separately stated cause	
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ately stated cause of action, fails to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted.

# **Second Affirmative Defense** (Res Judicata/Estoppel)

46. The Complaint, in its entirety and through each separately stated cause of action and theory of liability, has been thoroughly and completely adjudicated on the merits in state and federal tribunals and is therefore barred by the doctrines of res judicata and estoppel.

### Third Affirmative Defense (Laches)

47. The Complaint is barred by the doctrine of laches.

## **Fourth Affirmative Defense** (Unclean Hands)

48. The Complaint is barred by the doctrine of unclean hands.

### Fifth Affirmative Defense

### (Reservation of Affirmative Defenses)

49. Intervenor-Defendants further allege that Plaintiffs have failed to set out their claims with sufficient particularity to permit Intervenor-Defendants to raise all appropriate affirmative defenses, and Intervenor-Defendants therefore reserve their right to amend or supplement its answer with additional affirmative defenses.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Intervenor-Defendants pray as follows:

- 1. That the Court grant Intervenor-Defendants leave to intervene in this case.
- 2. That the Complaint is dismissed in its entirety and judgment is entered in favor of Defendant and Intervenor-Defendants and against Plaintiffs.
  - 3. That Intervenor-Defendants be awarded their costs in this action; and
- 4. That Intervenor-Defendants be awarded such other and further relief as this Court may deem proper, including but not limited to attorneys' fees.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 31, 2025 NIELSEN MERKSAMER LLP

By: <u>/s/ Christopher E. Skinnell</u>
Christopher E. Skinnell

Attorneys for Intervenor-Defendants CALIFORNIANS TO DEFEND THE OPEN PRIMARY and INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT

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